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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/532,229	10/24/2005	Ali Chaouche	052488	9062	
29980 , 759 NICOLAS E. SEC		,	EXAM	IINER	
Patent Attorney			TRAN, DIEM T		
1250 Connecticut WASHINGTON,	: Avenue, NW Suite 7 DC 20036	700	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 3748		
SHORTENED STATUTORY F	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONT	THS	04/03/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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	Application N	lo. /	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/532,229	(CHAOUCHE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit			
	Diem Tran		3748			
The MAILING DATE of this commun	ncation appears on the co	ver sheet with the coi	rresponaence adaress	••		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE N - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum si - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF THIS is of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, h munication. Itatutory period will apply and will exply will, by statute, cause the application.	COMMUNICATION. owever, may a reply be timely oire SIX (6) MONTHS from the on to become ABANDONED	y filed e mailing date of this communic (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>amendment filed or</u>	<u>ı 11 January 2007</u> .				
,—	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition				ts is		
closed in accordance with the pract	ice under Ex parte Quayle	∍, 1935 C.D. 11, 453	O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4,5 and 7-19</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4,5 and 7-19</u> is/are rejected to.	are withdrawn from consic					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or election requ	irement.				
Application Papers				•		
9) The specification is objected to by th 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected the specific contents of the specific conte	: a) accepted or b) control of the drawing (s) be held the correction is required it	eld in abeyance. See 3 f the drawing(s) is object	37 CFR 1.85(a). cted to. See 37 CFR 1.1			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation * See the attached detailed Office action	documents have been reduced documents have been reduced of the priority documents bonal Bureau (PCT Rule 1)	eceived. eceived in Application have been received 7.2(a)).	n No in this National Stage	•		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	PTO-948)	Interview Summary (F Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Pat Other:)`.			

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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to an amendment filed on 1/11/07. In this amendment, claims 8-19 have been added and claims 3, 6 have been canceled. Overall, claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-19 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tashiro et al. (US Patent 6,901,747).

Regarding claims 1, 19, Tashiro discloses a system for assisting regeneration of a storage/release NOx trap integrated in an exhaust line of a motor vehicle diesel engine, the system comprising:

gas admission means for admitting gas into the engine, means for injecting fuel into the cylinders thereof in the form of at least pilot and main injections, and means for controlling said gas admission for periodically switching the engine between a lean mixture standard operating mode in which NOx is stored in the trap and a rich mixture regeneration operating mode, in which NOx is released from the trap and the trap is regenerated, wherein in a rich-mixture regeneration operating modes the injection means are suitable for implementing at least two pilot

injections triggered in a crankshaft angle range from approximately 50° to approximately 5° ahead of the top dead centre point of the cylinder concerned (see col. 8, lines 32-40, col. 9, lines 28-35), and the main injection is triggered in an undercalibrated range up to a crankshaft angle of approximately 35° after the top dead center point (see Figure 5A, col. 8, lines 45-48, col. 14, lines 28+); wherein controlling the fuel injection means in accordance with the standard and regeneration modes of operation for engine loads below a predetermined threshold value (i.e. idling operation) (see col. 19, lines 55-64).

Regarding claim 2, Tashiro further discloses that the control means are adapted to control the gas admission means to reduce the quantity of gas admitted into the engine when said engine is in its regeneration mode of operation (see col. 14, lines 28-34, col. 20, lines 56-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tashiro et al. (US Patent 6,901,747).

Regarding claims 4, 8, the modified Tashiro system discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claims 1, 2 above, however, fails to specifically disclose that the predetermined load threshold value is defined by a brake mean effective pressure of approximately 3 bars.

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Brake mean effective pressure (P) is recognized as a result effective variable, that is P of a higher or lower value is an indication of a high or low load, respectively.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided any specific brake mean effective pressure correlation with the predetermined load threshold value, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering an optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Regarding claims 7, 12, 13, 15, the modified Tashiro system discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claims 1, 2, 4, 8 above, however, fails to specifically disclose operating the engine with a lean mixture for approximately 60 seconds and with a rich mixture for approximately 2 seconds.

It is well known for one having ordinary skill in the art, to realize that the engine is operated between a lean operating mode to store NOx in the trap and a rich period to release NOx from the trap. Lean period and rich period are recognized as a result effective variable, that is lean time of a long period of time is associated with a less lean air fuel ratio, whereas lean time of a short period of time is due to more lean air fuel ratio. For rich time, a short rich time is associated with a richer air fuel ratio, whereas a long rich time is due to a less rich air fuel ratio. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided any specific lean period and rich period for approximately 60 seconds and 2 seconds, respectively, based on desired air fuel ratios of the engine, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering an optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

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Claims 5, 9-11, 14, 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tashiro et al. (US Patent 6,901,747) as applied to claims 1, 2, 4, 8 above, in view of Digeser et al. (US Patent 6,082,325).

Regarding claims 5, 9-11, the modified Tashiro system discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claims 1, 2, 4, 8 above, Tonetti further teaches that the engine being associated with means for recirculating exhaust gas (8) to its inlet side (see Figure 1); however, fails to disclose regulating the operation of the recirculation means during operation of the engine with a rich mixture. Digeser teaches regulating the operation of the exhaust gas recirculation during operation of the engine with a rich mixture (see col. 1, lines 41-60, col. 9, lines 14-22).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have utilized the teaching of Digeser in the modified Tashiro system, since the use thereof would have been conventional in the art to control the composition of the air admitted into the engine to assist the regeneration of the NOx trap.

Regarding claims 14, 16-18, the modified Tashiro system discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claims 5, 9-11 above, however, fails to specifically disclose operating the engine with a lean mixture for approximately 60 seconds and with a rich mixture for approximately 2 seconds.

It is well known for one having ordinary skill in the art, to realize that the engine is operated between a lean operating mode to store NOx in the trap and a rich period to release NOx from the trap. Lean period and rich period are recognized as a result effective variable, that

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is lean time of a long period of time is associated with a less lean air fuel ratio, whereas lean time of a short period of time is due to more lean air fuel ratio. For rich time, a short rich time is associated with a richer air fuel ratio, whereas a long rich time is due to a less rich air fuel ratio. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided any specific lean period and rich period for approximately 60 seconds and 2 seconds, respectively, based on desired air fuel ratios of the engine, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering an optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's remarks filed on 1/11/07 have been fully considered but they are not deemed persuasive in part; however, a new non-final rejection is set forth above.

Applicant has argued that Tashiro triggers main fuel injection (Fas, Fam) between 40° and 90° after top dead center (TDC), not in an undercalibrated range up to a crankshaft angle of approximately 35° after TDC as recited in the claimed invention. The Examiner respectfully disagrees, because in Tashiro, *Fas, Fam is an after or post injection after main injection* to raise exhaust gas temperature in which after injection is performed in a range of between 40° and 90° after top dead center (TDC). In Tashiro, the injection timing of the main injection is set to 25° ATDC to 45° ATDC (see col. 8, lines 45-47), which is within the range of a main fuel injection in the pending application.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Diem Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4866. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Friday from 8:30 a.m.- 5:00p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion, can be reached on (571) 272-4859. The fax number for this group is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 800-786-9199 (toll-free).

Diem Tran Patent Examiner

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